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THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22 | Chinook, Alberta. Thursday, Sept. 15th 1938 | No.

Line Elevator Companies and the Wheat Board

Attention has been drawn to statements suggesting that Line Elevator Companies opposed the establishment of the Wheat Board and took no part in the advancement of the farmers' case before the Turgeon Commission. These and all similar suggestions are false.

The solution of the wheat question requires the co-operation and goodwill of all those interested in the welfare of Western agriculture.

The 1938 Wheat Board was established because conditions in the international wheat situation demanded it, because that fact was recognized by the Government, and, not least, because all thoughtful Westerners and Western organizations, including the Line Elevator Companies, strongly supported it.

Realizing that union and not dissension amongst all those interested in the progress of Western agriculture and the honest facing of common problems are more than ever necessary and that the greatest disservice that any organization or individual can do in these present difficult times is to spread falsehoods, innuendoes or half truths, the Line Elevator Companies feel it necessary to draw your attention to

The Following Facts

Before the Turgeon Commission:

1. **On the Opening Day.** Counsel for the Line Elevator Companies was the first to address the Commission. He analysed the burdens upon Western farmers. He referred to tariffs, interest rate, the cost of things farmers buy, transportation costs, etc. He said:

(a) "It may be stated that the farmer suffers from the double handicap of buying his goods at costs which are enhanced by a closed market and selling his product on a market in which tariffs and embargoes have been raised against him.

(b) "No one wishes, least of all those whose welfare is his welfare, to leave the farmer the victim of conditions which he did nothing to create.

(c) "At this point I may state that my clients endorse, whole-heartedly, any movement for a relief of the farmers' burdens and for the granting of support, as long as any condition, either national or international, external or internal, render that relief and that support necessary for the maintenance of adequate living standards for farmers and their families."

2. **At Calgary.** Exhaustive evidence was offered of the increased costs of things which farmers buy. In answer to Mr. Justice Turgeon, Counsel for the Line Elevators, said:

"I want to say, quite firmly, my Lord, that the elevator companies do not oppose the establishment of a Wheat Board. Rather, we are all in favour of anything that will give the farmer the necessary protection. As I indicated at the beginning of this Inquiry, our attitude towards this Commission is that we would like to join with everybody else in searching for the best remedy for the ills of the farmers."

3. **In the formal written argument**—submitted on behalf of the Line Elevator Companies—Counsel said:

"It is submitted that a wheat board organization should be retained and made available for the guarantee of price in case the prevailing world price declines below a fixed figure set to assure the grower the highest minimum price possible for his product."

The 1938 Wheat Board

In 1938 the Line Elevator Companies advocated and supported a Wheat Board and the highest possible minimum price. Oral representations to the Dominion Government were supported by the following letter sent on July 20th, 1938, to the Dominion Cabinet and the Chairman of the Wheat Board:

"We understand from recent Press reports that the minimum price for the current crop year for wheat will be determined and announced by your Board and the Government in the next week or ten days. Our Association placed in evidence before the recent Royal Grain Enquiry Commission the following:

"Volume 1, page 20. 'At this point I may state that my clients endorse wholeheartedly any movement for a relief of the farmers' burdens and for the granting of support as long as any condition, either national or international, external or internal, render that relief and that support necessary for the maintenance of adequate living standards for farmers and their families.'

"And again, Volume 1, page 26, 'If the deliberations of this Commission are to have the constructive effect which it is desired we believe that it should consider the economic position of the Western farmer in the national household. In any enquiry directed towards these ends and in any movement to ameliorate this position I am instructed to state that my clients will wholeheartedly join.' Bearing in mind the welfare of the producers may we respectfully urge that your Board and the Government give consideration to the relationship between the present costs of necessities and the price of wheat. We understand that recent statistics released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics covering food, fuel, rent, clothing and sundries show that the average cost of these items for the year 1937 to be 31% higher than the cost of the same articles for the year 1913. The average price for No. 1 Nor. wheat in store Fort William for the year 1913 was 88c. The handicap under which we believe our clients are laboring is set forth in the evidence given on our behalf by Mr. L. W. Brockington, K.C., Volume 1, page 16, through 26, of the evidence of the recent Royal Grain Enquiry Commission. It is the hope of this Association that the Government will consider the highest possible minimum price consistent with the welfare of the Dominion of Canada.'—Signed, C. E. Hayles, President."

After the price was set, in a newspaper interview, Mr. C. E. Hayles said:

"The members of the North-West Grain Dealers' Association are pleased to note that the Dominion Government has recognized the principle that, in the face of adverse international and national conditions, the economic position of the Western farmer is entitled to federal support, even at the risk of loss to the Dominion Treasury. We wish, however, that the Dominion Government had been able to guarantee a higher price."

LINE ELEVATOR COMPANIES

Mirror Comb and file Vanity Set with 3 cakes witch Hazel Toilet Soap

Reg price .40c now .29c

Bulk Vinegar	per gal	.70c
Family Brand Molasses	5 lb tin	.50c
Jello Jelly powder	4 pkgs.	.29c
Plum Jam	4 lb tin	.46c
Tomatoe Catsup	2 tins	.25c

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and Ripe Tomatoes
Radio Batteries A. B. C., Gasoline Distillate, Grease
Every thing for Threshing

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Local NEWS

Mr. and Misses Doreen and Willa Winning from Cessford, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs E. H. Targott. Miss Doreen left for Guelph, Ont., on the Sunday morning train where she will take a nine month's course in Household Economics etc.

• • •

Rev. and Mrs. Orme and daughter Claudia of Kindersley, were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Targott, from Wednesday staying until Saturday morning owing to the inclement weather and bad roads. They were en route home after visiting at Stettler.

• • •

Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Parker of the U. C. were visitors arriving Saturday morning leaving Sunday afternoon

• • •

Mr. W. Watson was a week end visitor at Calgary.

Mr. P. Demaere went to Granum last week where he is looking after his farm interests there.

• • •

Sidney and Ted Demaere were Calgary visitors last week.

• • •

Mrs. A. E Roberts who has been visiting at the home of her son D. Roberts in Vancouver, for the past six months, returned this week.

• • •

Rev. Mr. Whaley, Youngstown, was a town visitor Tuesday.

• • •

Mr. Lorne Proudfoot who spent a week in Calgary, returned Tuesday.

• • •

Mrs. Bayley was a town visitor on Wednesday.

• • •

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Grasshoppers Again

Only very recently in this column it was stated that the grasshopper infestation which robbed the farmers of crops in a substantial area of Saskatchewan to the value of $18,000,000 or $20,000,000 this fall almost on the eve of harvesting one of the best crops in years constitutes a potential menace to next year's crops, not only in the area devastated this fall but over the remainder of the wheat area of Saskatchewan and of the two sister provinces of Alberta and Manitoba.

At the same time it was stated that the problem was not confined to any particular province but was an international question, since the 'hoppers are now definitely known to be migratory and can travel long distances and that the infestation of this fall which took such heavy toll in Saskatchewan had its origin south of the international boundary.

In an attempt to solve the problem it was suggested that agricultural and entomological authorities of the three provinces and those of adjoining States of the Union subject to such infestations get together in a round table conference, decide what measures should be taken to combat the common enemy and that the legislatures enact such measures as may be necessary to ensure the success of any campaign which may be mutually agreed upon as essential for the partial or complete success of the project.

* * * *

On Fruitful Ground

Since these suggestions appeared in print it is gratifying to note that a conference of the nature and scope suggested has been approved by organizations in the Dakotas where farmers sustained a similar experience to that of the wheat growers in Saskatchewan and have made strong representations to Washington to co-operate in a Northwestern conference following the usual fall survey of grasshopper egg infestation.

The parallel between conditions as they existed in Saskatchewan this fall and which may be repeated next year in any or all of the three provinces, the situation south of the international boundary is succinctly outlined in an article in the Minneapolis Tribune, as follows:

"For the season of 1938, elaborate preparations were made by the United States bureau of entomology and state entomologists, business men and farmers, for the most effective grasshopper control program ever put under way.

"The United States government furnished the poison material and shipped it to points desired by the state entomologists. Every county, almost every township, was organized for a control program, and many thousands of poison bait-spreading machines were constructed by individual farmers and township and county organizations.

"In North Dakota alone, the entomologist claims that more than 10,000 of these machines were built and used. They proved very satisfactory, and in most sections of the better grain raising areas, the farmers declare they had the grasshopper menace under control.

"Then the unsatisfactory phase of the control program developed. On July 3 'hoppers began to swarm into the northwest from states farther south. They came in clouds, covered all of the fields in a few hours, and in many counties and large areas, almost completely exterminated the crops.

"Under those conditions it was impossible to poison and save the crops. As a result from over the northwest reports came in to the effect that farmers feel they can control the hatch on their own farms, but unless a definite program is set up to control this hatch in the wide open spaces and unsettled territory, that the control program cannot be a success."

* * * *

Co-operation Essential

It would seem almost superfluous to comment further upon the statements made by the publisher of the Minneapolis Tribune, but the fact that recognition is given in other sources to the vital necessity of conducting a widespread grasshopper destruction campaign in a well co-ordinated program over the entire territory subject to the type of long-distance infestation experienced in part of Saskatchewan and the Dakotas this fall is to say the least heartening and bespeaks the possibility of success for a campaign over the widest possible front, given 100 per cent. co-operation from all parties concerned, once the proposed conference has decided what measures are most likely to succeed and should be adopted.

There is this, however, to be remembered, that in every community there is a small minority who through inertia or ignorance refuse to give co-operation to prospects of this nature and their failure to play their part in such a campaign might go far towards nullifying efforts promulgated for the general weal.

To deal with such it is essential that legislation be provided making their participation compulsory in order that a few may not render the efforts of the many void.

It is earnestly to be hoped that all the governments concerned will readily agree to the proposed conference and that whatever measures may be recommended as most appropriate secure the most hearty support of the smaller local governing bodies and all individuals, farmers and business men alike, in the territory affected or likely to be affected.

Used At Home

Canadians Consume Large Percentage Of Their Food Products

Canadians consume approximately 78 per cent. of the field products of their farms, 91 per cent. of their meat production, 94 per cent. of the dairy production and 98 per cent. of poultry production, according to a recent government survey, says the Canadian Resources Bulletin.

According to Dr. Horton Casparis of Paris, sufferers from hay fever are seldom ill from other diseases. But the sufferers claim that hay fever makes up for the lack of other illnesses.

HOW YOU CAN ATTRACT MEN

Don't let love and romance pass you by. Men like girls with lots of pep and energy.

So start taking time-proven Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and note the difference. Pinkham's Compound, made *especially for women* from wholesome herbs and roots, helps Nature tone up your system and thus calms irritable nerves and gives you more pep to really enjoy life.

For over 60 years one woman has told another how to go "smiling thru" distress from female functional disorders with Pinkham's Compound. Let it help YOU!

Must Use Hydrogen

New Zeppelin Carrying Mail Only Until Helium Available

The new Zeppein LZ-130 will be filled with hydrogen for its first test flight, pending a possible revocation of the United States ban on German purchase of non-inflammable helium gas, it was disclosed. Various structural changes are being carried out in the Zeppelin to permit the use of hydrogen, since original plans had been based on the expectation it would be filled with helium. The dirigible will ony carry mail as long as hydrogen is in use.

Having stopped home work in elementary schools, Hove, England, is encouraging the children to take up useful hobbies, such as carpentry, painting, needlework and reading.

Andorra, the tiny Republic in the Pyrenees, has a population of only 5,500 persons scattered in 30 villages.

Space is important. If the doughnut didn't have a hole in it then it wouldn't be a doughnut.

Distance Is Vital Factor

Has To Be Calculated When Passing Cars On Highway

In a bulletin issued to members of the Industrial Accident Prevention Associations, R. B. Morley, general manager, urges all automobile drivers to bear in mind that the matter of passing other cars on the highway is not a matter of "maybe yes and maybe no," but a matter of predetermined mathematical fact.

"Safe sight distance," he points out, "depends on the speeds of the passing and overtaking vehicles and the speed of the vehicle approaching from the opposite direction. If the difference in speed between the passing vehicle and the one which is overtaken is great, the safe passing distance is less than when the difference is small. It also increases materially if more than one vehicle is to be passed.

A driver of a vehicle travelling 40 miles an hour, Mr. Morley explains, will require 1,200 feet of sight distance to pass another vehicle going 30 miles an hour, when the opposing traffic is coming toward him at his own speed of 40 miles. If he wants to pass two cars, his sight distance must be 1,600 feet, and 2,000 feet to pass three cars in line. These sight distances are doubled when the passing car is travelling 60 miles an hour against opposing traffic of equal speed, and when the car or cars to be passed are travelling at 50 miles.

"These figures are based," comments Mr. Morley, "on the braking distance of the vehicles, the total speed of moving traffic, and the reasonable assumption that vehicles keep far enough back from the car ahead to stop in an emergency, and also that the passing car will not pull into line so close that the car passed would be unable to stop safely if necessary."

Machine Can Be Fooled

Clever Witness Could Make Lie Detector Quite Useless

The "truth about the 'lie detector'" has been disclosed by Professor Christian A. Ruckmick of the University of Iowa, who conducted in his laboratory experiments to determine usefulness of this electric instrument, often used for crime detection and for obtaining confessions from suspects.

Clever witnesses can fool the machine, Professor Ruckmick has found. But clever operators of the machine can also detect these efforts at evasion.

In the hands of an expert who understands thoroughly the workings of the human mind and who is able, in interpreting the records of the lie detector, to make allowances for wide natural differences between the excitability of different individuals, this technique should prove valuable for crime detection, Professor Ruckmick concluded.

But this instrument is not as reliable for purposes of identification as either facial photography or fingerprinting, he warned, and therefore is a dangerous weapon in the hands of any but competent persons.

"The situation is in the same category as are many other techniques including mental testing," Professor Ruckmick said. "Only those who can see beyond the actual scores and interpret these scores in the frame of the individual mental life are competent to pass judgment."—Scientific American.

A shopkeeper in a small Himalayan town in India has trained his pet monkey to officiate for him in his shop and sell sweets. Out of curiosity people turn up and swell the sales.

Piano manufacturers are the world's largest users of ivory. Three hundred thousand pounds of ivory are imported annually for this purpose.

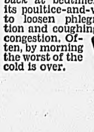
June was believed to be a lucky month for marriages as far back as the early Roman days.

In the extreme depths of the ocean, water is of almost the same density as that at the surface.

Be Careful About Children's Colds

TREAT THEM PROVED WAY

More mothers use VapoRub than any other medication of its kind—they have *proved* it by use in their own homes. It was *further proved* in the world's largest colds-clinic. No "dosing"—just massage VapoRub on throat, chest, *and back* at bedtime. Almost at once, its poultice-and-vapor action starts to loosen phlegm, relieve irritation and coughing, help break local congestion. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.



VICKS VAPORUB

Ships Cannot Be Moved

Spanish Vessels Claimed By Franco Idle In London Dock

Franco's red and yellow flag flies defiantly from the sterns of three ghost ships which lie idle in the heart of London.

For more than a year 20 Spaniards—12 men, six women and two children—have lived aboard these rust-covered vessels in a quiet corner of the East India docks.

Tied to the masts are three sheets of printed paper with the seal of the British courts forbidding the ships to be moved.

A little over a year ago Arantzazu Mendi, Alu Mendi and Igotz Mendi, 30,000 tons of Basque shipping, sailed into London docks only to find that Franco, conqueror of Bilbao, claimed ownership.

The Spanish government disputed the claim and the ships remained impounded to await the decision of the courts.

Gradually the crews have disappeared, some to take up arms for the defence of republican Spain, others to fight for Franco. Only 12 are left out of 300 men.

With the skeleton crew of the ghost ships are five wives, little Camilla, aged three, who runs round the dirty debris littered decks of Alu Mendi on a tricycle, and the boy Jocada, aged six, who swings carelessly on the tattered ropes and sometimes falls into the water to be fished up all smiles and proud of his escapades.

Then there is 17-year-old Suzette, daughter of the chief officer, olive skinned and pretty. Eighteen months ago she shouldered a gun and fought before Bilbao. Now she washes and cooks, with the other women, for her father and his companions.

There is little social life among this skeleton company. Like Spain herself, they are divided. The captain and officers are for Franco, the junior in rank for the republic, but the discord is sullen and silent.

Early Days in Canada

Digging Up More Knowledge Of A Previous Age

It sometimes falls to an outsider to come into Canada and find out far more about Canada than many a Canadian knows. To wit, at the moment, a professor from the University of New Mexico who claims to have discovered mountain caves of early man in the Northwest Territories, far northwest of Edmonton.

These caves, in the view of this delver, Dr. Wesley L. Bliss, were inhabited by man many thousands of years ago. They substantiate, as Dr. Bliss sees it, the theory that man first got his start on this continent by swinging over from Asia, via the Bering straits. Whether the caves were the habitations of what we term the North American Indian, or the "mound builders," or some other people originating in Asia, does not appear clear.

It may also be interesting to present-day Canadians to have the view of the New Mexico professor, supported by tusks and teeth he has come across, that great elephants once lunged and strutted within what is the Arctic Circle of today. Suggesting that it once may have been jungle country up there in northern Canada.

It is all fascinating and intriguing. Let us not regard the bespectacled archaeologist or scientist as simply bent on weird performance. Any man in any field who pushes back the frontiers of knowledge does a pretty fair job by his day and generation.

Evidently there were doing in Canada long, long before Jacques Cartier, from St. Malo, to the westward sailed away.—Regina Leader-Post.

Dinosaur Tooth

Ancient Molar Weighing 13 Pounds Found In Saskatchewan

Workmen digging gravel from a pit two miles north of the forestry farm near Saskatoon unearthed an exceptionally fine specimen of a dinosaur tooth.

The tooth, which was taken to the University of Saskatchewan, weighed 13 pounds.

The tooth was discovered by one the workmen while picking gravel loose from the pit. The pick struck the tooth and broke it into two parts, one weighing eight and the other five pounds. The tooth was taken to Professor V. Vigfusson, provincial analyst, who is interested in archaeology.

Should Be Refused Ride

The Brockville Recorder and Times thinks the well-dressed, grip-carrying hitch-hikers with money rattling in their pockets are the people who should be told that there are trains and motor-coaches operated for their benefit and looking for their patronage. 2272

SELECTED RECIPES

GRAPE JELLY ROLL
(Four Eggs)

- ¾ cup sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
- ¾ teaspoon Calumet Baking Powder
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 4 eggs
- ¾ cup sugar
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 1 cup grape jelly

Sift flour once and measure. Combine baking powder, salt, and eggs in bowl. Place over smaller bowl of hot water and beat with rotary egg beater, adding sugar gradually, until mixture becomes thick and light-colored. Remove bowl from hot water. Fold in flour and vanilla. Turn into 15 x 10-inch pan which has been greased, lined with paper to within ½ inch of edge, and again greased. Bake in hot oven (400 degrees F.) 13 minutes. Quickly cut off crisp edges of cake. Turn out on cloth covered with powdered sugar; remove paper. Spread with jelly; roll. Wrap in cloth; cool on rack.

CASTLE FRUIT CAKE
(Three Eggs)

- 2½ cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
- 2½ teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 1½ teaspoons grated lemond rind
- 1 cup butter
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 3 eggs, well beaten
- ½ cup finely chopped raisins
- ½ cup finely chopped currants
- ½ cup finely chopped candied cherries
- ½ cup finely chopped candied pineapple
- ½ cup milk

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Add lemon rind to butter and cream thoroughly. Add sugar and lemon juice gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs and beat well. Then add fruit. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Bake in greased tube pan or large loaf pan in slow oven (325 degrees F.) 1 hour and 45 minutes, or until done. This cake is rich and should be stored overnight before slicing.

Has Made No Change

"Do you act towards your wife as you did before you married her?"

"Exactly. I remember just how I used to act when I first fell in love with her. I used to lean over the fence in front of her house and gaze at her shadow on the curtain, afraid to go in. And I act just the same way now when I get home late."

Had Never Seen Train

William M'Nelis, who lived in the village of Kentucky, Adara, County Donegal, died at the age of 101 without having seen a railway train. He wasn't interested, although there were several lines not far from his home.

Although the United States comprises only seven per cent. of the world's population, the nation owns more than 70 per cent. of the world's life insurance.

Milk From Soya Beans

Is Being Used In Shanghai To Feed Refugee Childredn

A recent mail from Shanghai brought information that "milk" is being made from soya-beans, with which to feed some 11,000 refugee children daily. Another 20,000 are eating cakes made from the beans.

Shanghai never has had many cows; and anyway, cow's milk would be far too expensive to take care of the present refugee problem. Experiments grinding up the soya-beans in Peiping some years ago showed that the milky liquid bears comparison with cow's milk in vitamin content, though deficient in minerals, particularly calcium. However, these can, and are, being added to the local product.

To the refugee camp, a grindstone was given by a Chinese friend, and this is the major part of the equipment needed for separating the milk from the beans. An American dairy whose plant had been bombed by the Japanese lent its delivery carts and bicycles. After deliveries started last November, with an initial output of 90 pounds, experiments were made to utilize the residue after the milk has been ground out. It was found that by adding flour, palatable cakes and cookies could be baked. A large Chinese department store offered the use of its bakeries.

Umbrellas For Hire

Railway in England Has New Service For Passengers

A new service has been introduced by the Southern Railway Company for the benefit of a limited section of its public. Passengers can now go to any of 30 specified booking offices on the company's system and ask to be provided with an umbrella as well as a cheap return ticket.

If you are a season-ticket holder the clerk takes particulars from your ticket, hands you an umbrella, and charges twopence for two days' use, and an extra penny for every additional day you keep it. If you are not a season-ticket holder you give your name and address and deposit half a crown.—Manchester Guardian.

Such Is Life

When a man and his wife start to go anywhere, he tells her to get his good suit, fix the buttons in his shirt, get his socks and kerchief, tie his necktie and do a few other little jobs. Then he puts on his hat and says: "Great grief; ain't you ready yet?"

On his first flight Orville Wright flew at a maximum speed of 31 miles an hour.

The grasshopper makes music by using his wing cover as a fiddle, and his leg as a bow.

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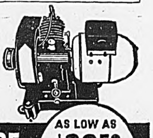

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CHAPTER IV.—Continued

The days were growing longer. Spring already had arrived in climates farther south; summer was on the way. But up here, everything remained under a burden of white. Hammond glanced far to the right.

"One less moose," he said. "There's Olson with a supply of meat! The pack that man can carry!"

They watched him angle across the drifts toward the main trail, his rifle dragging, the hind quarters of an Alaskan moose on his back.

"Think I'll go beg some of that," McKenzie Joe said. "The way those wild men are coming into this country, there won't be a lot of game left."

"Get an extra piece, will you?"

"Sure. For that girl?" McKenzie Joe started away. "Guess you're right—guess she's just like the rest of us—tired of her own grub and fed up with the stuff they hand out at the Slumgullion."

Soon McKenzie Joe, two great hunks of moose meat freezing in his grasp, halted beside his partner.

"Well, here's the meat and there's the last of the snow burners," he said. "Sergeant Terry came along with 'em. Breakup's hit below. Wet snow most of the way until the last 40 or 50 miles."

Hammond took the unwrapped meat and started away. His course led through a maze of tents, dog hutches, dirty snow piles, hastily shovelled away to reveal the foundation for a moss-chinked cabin or shacks and uprights of new buildings, the latter an output from a portable sawmill brought in over the snow. At last, he sighted a tiny log cabin; he and Joe had built it for Jeanne Towers. Then he saw the girl.

She broke from the door at his approach, running, almost sprawling over the crusted snow. She cried out; Hammond saw that she waved something in one hand. In the doorway behind her was framed the bulky figure of a man. On came the girl; she stumbled, straightened, and continued to run.

"I've got two hundred dollars!" she cried out. "I've got two hundred dollars!"

She was transformed; almost childish in her excitement. There were tears on her cheeks.

"I've got two hundred dollars!" came again, as she reached him. "I can begin to pay you back." Hammond stared down at the money in her hand. "Oh, it isn't counterfeit. It's all good money — see — it's real—"

He caught her by the arm, laughing.

"Of course, Jeanne. But where did you get it?"

"I've sold my claim. You told me it wasn't any good. Bnt I got two hundred dollars for it—see it—" she waved the money again. Then turning, as the stranger came to them from the doorway, "Here's the man—"

The sentence was cut short. Hammond had said:

"You look like someone I met in Seattle."

"And you look like—why, you're Hammond, aren't you? My name's Bruce Kenning."

"Yes, I remember." For an instant Hammond travelled far away, back to the dock in Seattle, with the sun throwing its morning gleam on smooth waters, with Kay in his arms—

"You didn't happen to bring me a letter—or anything?"

Kenning laughed. He was a sure-appearing man, muscular, at home in breeks and boots, just as he had been at home in dinner clothes.

"No letter—but a lot of messages."

"Do you know each other?" Jeanne Towers asked.

"We're old friends of the same family," Kenning explained. "Good to see you after this long trip—we'll have to spend some time together."

"Just in, eh?"

"Yes, with to-day's bunch. I tried to fight the gold fever. Couldn't. So here I am."

Hammond glanced again at the money, clutched in Jeann's white hands.

"I'll say this for you. You work fast."

"Don't I?" His smile was disarming. "Queer how it turned out. I went into Miss Towers store for some tobacco. Got to talking about the district, of course. I asked what you were doing."

Hammond laughed.

"Always check up on the fellow who's made the strike?"

"Certainly—first job of a good geologist."

"You know your mining, eh?" Jack jerked his head. "My cabin's right here. Walk over?"

"Glad to," Kenning answered.

"Fine. I've a drop or two of Scotch left." Impulsively he laid a hand on the shoulder of Jeanne Towers, as she took the moose meat he had brought her. "You'd better sharpen up your pencil and see what you're going to buy for your store when break-up comes."

"But I wanted to pay you—"

"That can wait." He patted her shoulder again. Still somewhat dazed by sudden wealth Jeanne Towers re-

"No!" This was news. "Who?"

turned to her cabin. Hammond caught eagerly at his companion's arm.

"Listen," he said. "I can't wait. Tell me all about Kay. Is she well? Is she coming up here? Did she really mean it—you know—treating me like she cared something about me?"

Weeks later, he still was asking the same questions. He and Kenning stood on a side hill, where forget-me-nots bloomed at the edge of retreating drifts, and the blue of lupin contrasted with the first buds of mountain rhododendron.

Spring had come as if a book had been opened and a chapter turned. The streams, only ten days before constricted by mounds of ice, now roared to the outpouring of a thousand mountain sides. Every gully contributed its rivulets, every rock slide sprayed a plumelike waterfall. Below in the village, the sound of hammers echoed endlessly. With waters at flood stage, halting much of the gold-seeking, the thoughts of a new civilization had turned to building. That is why Hammond and Kenning had come up here on the hill. Back of them stood a new cabin—the one Hammond had promised Kay Joyce he would build for her.

"Great view from up here," Kenning said at last.

They could look down on the big lake; a moose feeding in a far-away, shallow bay, a few miners fishing in the clear water just off the inlet.

"You can't kick on the one you get from your place," Hammond answered. Kenning had built his cabin on the next hill.

They went there for a drink, the last of Kenning's supply. Then, with another prideful survey of Kay's house, Hammond dropped down the hill. At last, he walked through the lush grass along the bubbing course of Loon creek and toward Jeanne's tiny store. She was alone there.

He paused at the door to watch her, sitting on a rough bench. Then she noticed Hammond's presence, and with a quick smile disentangled herself.

"Hello!" she said. It was a welcome, a greeting and an obeisance all in one.

"Hello," he answered casually. "Still got your two hundred dollars?"

"Oh, I've hidden it." Then, "You missed the excitement. Sergeant Terry just got a customer for the new jail."

"Oh, that Jorgeson fellow. He got in a fight with his wife. He must have beaten her up terribly."

"Too bad. She complained, eh?"

Jeanne shook her head.

"No—she stood for it. Somebody else told Terry. Her kind is always afraid to complain. People say they're not married."

Jack laughed.

"Well, she's lucky at that. Not being tied to him."

Jeanne came forward and leaned against the door. The brightness was gone temporarily from her features, she looked thoughtfully out toward the new, raw camp.

"Oh, I don't know, Jack. Sometimes a woman who isn't married is tied tighter to a man than if she were his wife. You see, she hasn't anything else—she lost it when she went with him. Maybe that's why she stands for so much—" She halted suddenly and attentively turned her head upward. "What's that?"

"Sounds like a motor boat. It couldn't be—"

Then a faint shout came from far away. It was picked up by a dozen voices. The fishermen, down at the inlet, cried out—faintly, Jack caught the words:

"Airplane! Airplane coming! There's an airplane!"

Doors were banging as Jeanne and Hammond ran from the store. Everyone was running, for that matter, or standing; hands over eyes. Far down the valley, where Lake Sapphire merged with the sky, a great, wide-winged bird was limned against the sunset, moving swiftly into sharper delineation.

It circled the town and travelled far down the lake, dropping lower, lower. At last, with its trailing edge-flaps cutting down its speed, it slipped still nearer the lake; its engine snarled anew, and cut off again. Spray scattered like plumes of jetting steam from its pontoons; swishing and splashing, it skipped the water in great leaps, settled again, ploughed onward; then, with the engine roaring anew, began to taxi toward shore.

Men ran into the marshy shallows to greet it, pawing wildly about, then wading frantically to get out of its way. The pilot rose in his cockpit, to motion furiously, warning excited watchers against the danger of the propeller. Jack Hammond gave an exultant shout. He leaped from the side of Jeanne Towers and splashed into the water without even feeling it.

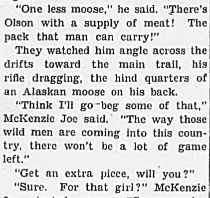
"Hello, Timmy!" he yelled. "You made it, Timmy!"

The man in the cockpit, veering from side to side as he watched the water depths about him, raised a hand in answer, then swifty returned to his task.

Now Jack could see the cabin windows. Two persons were inside; Hammond saw that Kay was one of them. He cupped his hands to his mouth and shouted at the height of his lungs. He jumped up and down in the water until he was dripping. He waved his arms. He jerked off his hat and threw it at the cabin door—at last it opened.

(To Be Continued)

For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

Personal Items

Are Not Always Given To Papers Just For Publicity

A lady had some visitors in her home but she did not want any mention of it made in the paper. She did not like publicity in any way; it seemed to her it was a little too much like parading the affairs of the home before the whole community. If some person had come to visit at her home then it was purely a family affair and not something in which the public would be interested.

There are some people who look at the thing that way, but there are others who do not. Here is a little actual experience: "When I had visitors at my home I made sure there was a notice in the paper saying who they were and where they were staying. They had lived here a number of years before and there were people in the city whom I knew they would like to meet again and who were as much interested in them as I was. That little item in the paper did exactly what I hoped for. People knew at once our friends and their friends were here and knew where they were staying. The result was they met a great many people whom they were delighted to see and the visitors had a much better time than if we had tried to look after them ourselves."

Now then—don't you think the second lady had a broader and a more useful view than the first one?
—Peterborough Examiner.

Soldier Was Smart

Figured He Could Use Same Theory As Sentry

At Camp Borden, Ont., when a bridge was "blown" to bits in front of advancing infantry in Canadian army manoeuvres, umpires ruled that aircraft had made a direct hit and a sentry was posted to advise soldiers to cross the river in some other manner than by the bridge.

Finally a tired infantryman, loaded with field equipment, arrived and started across the bridge.

"Hey," called the sentry, "you can't cross here. There is no bridge. Theoretically it has been destroyed."

The infantryman hesitated only a moment: "Think nothing of it, buddy. Theoretically I'm swimming the river."

Painting Was Perfect

Apples Looked So Lifelike Rats Tried To Eat It

Royal C. Steadman, the man who for 23 years has made models and pictures for the U.S. Department of Agriculture files and bulletins, said that one of his paintings was so lifelike it fooled even the rats. "I finished a painting of an apple, cut in half and showing seeds exposed," Steadman said. "I put it on a window sill to dry. The next morning I found it on the floor with tracks of rats over it and the painted seeds eaten off."

for NEURITIS

One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Minard's. Then rub the liniment gently in.

Pain eases off!

22

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Way To Peace

Britain And U.S. Set Good Example To European Leaders

Joseph Kennedy, United States ambassador, gave Europe's leaders a tip—to follow the example of Great Britain and the United States in settling their differences.

He expressed confidence that Anglo-American devotion to the principle of "good natured settlement" would "keep us out of war."

The ambassador spoke at a luncheon preceding a ceremony at the Cathedral of Aberdeen.

His reference was to settlement of British and American claims over Canton and Enderbury islands in the South Pacific by which both countries decided to use them in common.

"Fighting, whether called war or not, and threats of fighting come from the impatience and inability of leaders to work out pacific settlements," he said.

"We believe we have just witnessed an example of good-natured settlement of a profound difference of opinion between Great Britain and the United States—a cameo of what world settlement might be if the same intelligent good-neighborliness were always exhibited by different nations.

Just As A Protection

Any Horse Shies When It Senses A Lurking Danger

Our Dumb Animals says horses, dependent on fleet-footedness for safety, were creatures of the plains. They hold their heads high so they can be on their feet instantly, ready to race away. A horse still shies because, in the wild, many enemies lurked in roadside herbage. When it lies at rest, it does so facing the probable point of danger, and rises on its front feet first, that it may the more easily discover it. A colt takes its nourishment in small doses, never gorging, ready to run at a moment's warning.

Hunting For Policy Holder

Insurance Company Holds Credit For Former Ottawa Resident

A "nest egg" awaits Mrs. Dollie Rodgers, former Ottawa resident, if and when she is located. Mrs. Rodgers invested in an insurance policy and for 25 years there has been a credit coming to her, with interest. The Ottawa office of the company has asked Hamilton police to help locate Mrs. Rodgers, who lived there in 1913. The amount of the credit was not disclosed.

Cause of Crash

Failure of Wing Tip Responsible For Plane Accident

Failure of the right wing tip of the aeroplane was the cause of a crash at Yorkton, Sask., on May 29 in which E. L. Fletcher, pilot, and David Downs, pupil, lost their lives, a board of inquiry has reported to Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport.

The board found the wing tip failed while the machine was being manoeuvred out of a steep glide following a spin or a steep spiral, and that the whole wing subsequently collapsed, making the aircraft competely uncontrollable.

An examination of the broken pieces of wing, the report said, indicated the main structural members were of sound material. The evidence indicated the original cause of the failure was the breaking of the drag bracing wires.

Trick of Magician

Catches Bullet, Fired From Rifle, In His Mouth

Piff Paff Poofers from Canada and the United States closed a three-day convention at Fort Erie, Ont., with Magician Ted Anneman, New York, mystifying a crowd of 1,000 by apparently catching a rifle bullet in his mouth.

Police Chief Andrew Griffin marked the bullet and later identified the slug which Anneman spit out after a British army rifle was fired at the magician's open mouth from a distance of about 40 feet.

The Piff Paff Poofers, a group of amateur and professional magicians, meet each year to exchange tricks.

Doctors Are Loyal

At the request of the committee of imperial defence, the British Medical association asked more than 43,000 doctors what they would be prepared to do in the event of a national emergency. Only 1,787, just over four per cent., replied that they were unwilling to do anything.

San Francisco dispatches say the world is threatened with a shortage of caviar. A lot of people will have to continue to get along on beef stew and hash.

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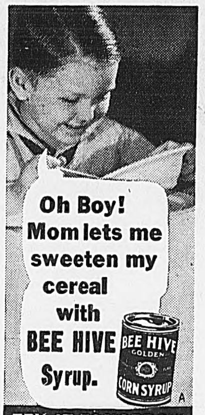

Placer Gold In Yukon

Total Production Last Year Was Valued At $2,042,000

Placer gold mining in the unglaciated areas of Yukon shows promise of continuing as an important industry for at least another 50 years, according to the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. The Klondike district, chief Canadian source of placer gold, and the main field in the unglaciated area, alone contains sufficient proved reserves to keep most of the dredges now operating or under construction in operation for more than 15 years.

Development along modern engineering lines is showing that the Klondike contains much larger reserves of placer gravels than was formerly regarded as probable, and large areas of probable and possible gravels still remain to be tested. Total placer gold production in Yukon in 1937 was 58,348 fine ounces valued at $2,042,000, and the total value of all mineral production from the Territory to the end of 1937 is $215,544,000, of which $192,500,000 represents the value of gold production.

Are Expert Swimmers

Phalaropes Have Characteristics Different From Other Canadian Shore Birds

The Canadian Resources Bulletin says phalaropes, which are among the most delightful of Canadian shore birds have some unusual characteristics. First they differ from most other shore birds in being expert swimmers.

The second unusual feature about phalaropes is their home life. The female phalarope takes the initiative in courting rites, and makes the first advance toward the shy and modestly colored prospective mate. The females are larger, handsomer, and wear brighter plumage than the males.

After Mrs. Phalarope lays her eggs, madam betakes herself to pursue her favorite pastimes, more than often to join other ladies of leisure of her own kind in small sociable flocks, while the obedient and faithful Mr. Phalarope incubates the eggs and shoulders practically all of the cares and worries of the household.

Plans being made for the new stadium in Nuremberg, Germany, call for a seating capacity of 400,000, making it the largest in the world.

Probably the greatest danger facing many people to-day is not so much the danger that they will do something wrong as the danger that they will fail to do something right.

"What is a necessity?"

"A necessity is something you can go without in order to make a down payment on a luxury."

It is a mistake to eat all you can, spend all you have, tell all you know or show all you feel.

Dentists recommend Wrigley's Gum as an aid to strong, healthy teeth, cleanses them of food particles, massages the gums. Aids digestion, relieves stuffy feeling after meals. *Helps keep you healthy!* Take some home for the children too—they will love it! CS-31

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Church Service will be held every Sunday at 2 15 p m

Come and bring your friends in worship.

Rev. Mr. Whaley
Youngstown

See E. Robinson

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Or

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Any Kind

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World Of Wheat

Behind the Headlines at Ottawa

There is no doubt that if any experienced observer along Parliament Hill was asked the question what is the most serious challenge to democracy in Canada today, he would answer quickly that it was the fact that no Canadian Government, regardless what political party was in power, has been able to put an end to the tragedy of unemployment, although everyone has endeavored to find a solution for this chronic condition of our economic and social system, which past and present generations of our legislators have considered a defiance of our vital basis of government.

Monetary aid to indigents since 1930 has reached the almost unbelievable sum of one billion dollars in this country, but that alone is not the chief interest, though taxation levies are almost unbearable. It is the fact that any number of man-made efforts to solve this trouble have proven unsuccessful in a manner that is without precedent in the history of unemployment in Canada. In the past history of this country since Confederation in 1867, economic depressions have arrived time and again, but in each case the revival of better business conditions brought an end to the problem of unemployment and during the hard times private charity has been able to supply the necessities of the poor. However, since the depression started in 1929 there has been a chronic ailment in our social and economic system which prevents a proportionate improvement in employment conditions in face of every effort on the part of the authorities. They have tried to imitate the efforts of the United States and British Governments in certain New Deal policies, particularly in regard to strenuous efforts to aid young men and young women to get a good start in agriculture, industry, or otherwise, or in removing persons of advanced age from the labor markets through old age pensions, and other provisions of the law of a social betterment nature They have financed huge housing schemes They have adopted immigration not only to the cities and the towns but also as a protection for the proprietors of farms. They have seen a marked improvement in the external trade, which has expanded in certain periods of the past four years to a point that measures up to the standards of 1926, and in a couple of instances to the peak year of 1929. For example, in the twelve months which ended May 31, 1937, this external commerce reached the total of $1,789,000,000 compared with $1,[illegible]000 two years before and with $880,183,000 in 1933. In other words, the gain in the past two years has closely approached the strong possibilities of a 10 per cent increase, with the very important factor that the balance of trade has been in Canada's favor during the past five years. It was $396,117,000 in the twelve months to May 31, 1937, $317,691,000 in the corresponding period of 1936 and $214,566,000 in 1935. In internal trade, this country has been doing much better than most of the other nations of the world. There has been a steady improvement in the past several years, and if the drought conditions of the West had not caused some interference in the natural progress of Canada's business prosperity would have prevailed. In face of these facts, agricultural production throughout Canada has been good, gold production has advanced steadily, and the same is true of other basic metals, particularly nickel, copper, lead, etc., which would have shown increased earnings. Although the forest industries have been passing through difficult times productivity has stood up remarkably well under the circumstances.

Still in the face of these painstaking efforts, much trial and error, and all other man-made endeavors to aid unemployment conditions in Canada, the salient fact is that relief rolls have not diminished proportionately and concurrently with the expansion and improvement of external and internal trade, with the additional qualification that thousands and thousands of young men and young women are annually being dumped on the labor markets with little chance for employment. The continual existence of these conditions breeds widespread discontent throughout the land and it becomes a real fertile field in which to sow the seed of agitation for revolutionary legislation or measures which are both impractical and dangerous to our vital institutions of democracy.

The Dominion Government had encountered many dfficulties in trying to obtain the full co-operation of certain provincial and local authorities to find a way out of this serious situation, which has been true regardless what political party was in power in Ottawa, with the result that many Canadians began to doubt if a democratic form of government could solve permanently a national problem that concerns everyone, whether it be an individual, a family, a community, a village, a town, or a city or any other entity in the land. However, it is to the credit of our democratic form of government that it appears now as if a solution may be found soon because as a direct result of many years of surveying the situation and of experimentation with certain ideas, the Government of Canada is moving towards a policy of curing unemployment ills by removing the cause in its earliest stages. In other words, particular attention is being paid to the problems o fthe youth of the land in order that they will not step from the school to the relief lines, and the greatest challenge to the dmocratic form of government is slowly but surely being answered by a remarkable demonstration of co-operation between the Federal authorities and the provincial and local officials who seem inclined to unite in their attempts to aid the youth of the country.

But how is this policy being carried out throughout the land? This will be answered in detailed form by startling disclosures in next week's column.

The weather has cleared up and is ideal for harvesting

• • •

Mrs, L K Sulley of British Colnmbia, arrived here this week to visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Marr and brothers, Allan and Russel Marr.

• • •

Floyd Cooley had the misfortune to fall off a swing and sprain his arm.

• • •

SAYS WESTERN CROP TO AID RAILWAYS

TORONTO, Sept. 8—Benefits derived from western Canada's 1938 wheat crop will be felt not in the west alone Railway loadings and earnings should boast increase during fall and winter months and the comparitive abundance of grain will reflect favorably in the east as the direct result of the westerners increased buying power.

That opinion was expressed by N. B Walton, vice-president in charge of operation, maintenance and construction for the Canadian National Railways when he addressed directors of the Canadian National exhibition here Wednesday. A former westerner, Mr Walton drew a composite picture of improved conditions accross the dominion and emphasized the degree of inter-dependance between the east and west.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

"MALE HELP WANTED"

APPLICATIONS WANTED

We have finelocalities open around Hanna, Youngstown, Pollockville, Coronation, Monitor, Oyen and Big Valley, applicants must be real reliable and hard workers and have car or suitable travel outfit. An opportunity to get established in your own business For particulars regarding other localities apply to

THE J. R. WATKINS Co.
Dept. RS6, Winnipeg, Man

Wedding

CHADBURN—COAD

St George's Anglican church, Banff, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Saturday afternoon, September 3, when Edna Marion, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs Russell Coad of Yonngstown, became the bride of Mr, Geo F. Chadburn of Calgary.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her cousin, Mr Gordon Coad of Calgary, was beautiful in a floor length gown of blue silk taffeta, with a redingote of blue silk net and a blue picture hat. Her elbow-length gloves of fine mesh lace, matched her pink satin slippers, while in her arms she carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas and gladioli

The bride was attended by her two sisters, Miss Marguerite and Miss Irene Coad of Youngstown, Calgary, and the bridegroom was attended by Mr Fred J. C. Seymonr of Calgary.

During the signing of the register, Mr. Jas. Coultis sang "Because." Among other guests present were Miss R Robinson of Calgary, and Mr Don Coultis of Turner Valley

Following the ceremony the wedding party went to the Homestead for the wedding dinner. The couple are spending their honeymoon in Banff and Lake Louise, after which they will take up residence in Calgary.

Hospital Meeting

A meeting of the residents of the Collholme District was held in Clover Leaf School to discuss matters pertaining to the Esler Hospital Advisrry Board, and plan ways and means of raising funds to help to finance the Hospital. Though the meeting was small, only sixteen being present, owing to the urgency of the cause it was decided to proceed to business.

Mr Falconer occupied the chair and Mr. Warren gave, as far as he could, an out line of the proposed new Set-up then followed a general discussion in which many questions were asked and left unanswered pending further and fuller information. Mr. Warren was elected to represent the Collholme District on the Advisary Board.

The question of the districts share in financing the hospital then, received the attention of the meeting.

Messrs Falconer, Robison, Harrington Coutts, Sayers and Wilson were appointed to solicit donations of wheae or money in their respective townships. Mrs. Trogan, Miss Falconer and Messrs Robison and Trogan were oppointed to take charge of social functions in aid of the hospital.

PIONEER of OYEN LEAVES DISTRICT

Oyen (Special) — The last stakes of the Cates' family were pulled up when Rufus Cates sold his farm recetly to Geo. P. Cosens of morrin

Located ten miles north of Oyen in the Fairacres district, it is one of the best farms, improved with splendid buildings.

Mr Cates an early settler, and one of the best farmers here, a good stockman and lover of fine horses, is an outstanding personality with made interests outside of his own home and neighborhood.

He was for years president of the Oyen Agricultural Society and of the Oyen Fairs Association,

Mr. Cotes left on Saturday for the coast

Miss Gladys Strand visited with her parents last week, returning to Olds on Tuesday to continue her beauty training.

• • •

Mrs. Lyster of Yonngstown was a Chinook visitor on Tuesday.

• • •

Messrs Blagen and Carlson motored to Wainwright where Mr. Carlson visited at the home of his son.

• • •

Mr. Oscar Carlson of the Rearville district had the misfortune to get kicked by a horse on his knee. He was in the Cereal Hospital for about a week, returning on Tuesday much improved.

• • •

MERITORIOUS

Alberta Pool Elevators has gained support from farmers beccause the organization has merrited such support. It operates on the fairest and most open basis; it provides unexcelled service, and it protects the rights and privileges of all grain producers.

More and more Alberta grain sproducer should support

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

CHINOOK HOTEL

Try Our Meals

GOOD ROOMS

at reasonable price

DANCE

Sat. night, September 24th,

at 9 p. m.

Let us Supply You

With Your

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Requirements

The Chinook Advance